
ELIS Incident Report

Part A: General Information

Incident ID
1022935-003

County: San Luis Obispo Incident Date: 7/27/2010 through Year: 2010
State: CA Total Number: 1 Case #: P-2608
Country: USA Total Magnitude: Weather:

Incident Type

☐ Aqua. Animal ☒ Terr. Animal ☐ Field Study
☐ Aqua. Plant ☐ Terr. Plant

Created: #####

Updated: #####

Abstract:

California National Guard staff contacted the Dept. of Fish and Game Pesticide Investigations Unit (PIU) to determine if diphacinone used for animal control in Camp San Luis Obispo County, California, was responsible for the loss of a turkey vulture. The turkey vulture carcass was received at PIU on July 27, 2010. Necropsy and fluoroscopy revealed no evidence of a trauma. The finding of pooled blood in joints of the turkey vulture is consistent with anticoagulant toxicosis. Liver tissue was excised and sent to the DFG Water Pollution Control Lab for analysis. The liver contained 2.53 ppb, brodifacoum and 4.58 ppb diphacinone. Brodifacoum is much more toxic to birds than diphacinone. Both substances at comparable concentrations were present in the liver.

Reports

Package #	Incident #	Source	Report Date
029935	003	CA Dept. of Fish & Game	9/14/2010

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Part B: Pesticide Information

I022935-003

County: San Luis Obispo

State: CA

Date: 7/27/2010

Pesticide: Brodifacoum (112701)

Type: R

Use Site: Bait

Product: NR

Appl. Method: nr

Appl. Rate: nr

Formulation: NR

Air/Ground: Gnd

Legality: Misuse (accidental)

Certainty: Highly Probable

According to the lab report it is likely the turkey vulture's death was caused by anticoagulants. Brodifacoum is much more toxic to birds than diphacinone. Given the presence of both substances in the liver at comparable concentrations, It is more likely that the toxicosis was brodifacoum than diphacinone. However, it is also possible that both substances contributed to the loss.

Pesticide: Diphacinone (067701)

Type: R

Use Site: Bait

Product: NR

Appl. Method: nr

Appl. Rate: nr

Formulation: NR

Air/Ground: Gnd

Legality: Misuse (accidental)

Certainty: Possible

Diphacinone is much less toxic to birds than brodifacoum. Given the comparable concentrations of both substances in the liver it is more likely that the toxicosis was caused by brodifacoum. However, it is also possible that both substances contributed to the mortality.

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Part C: Species Information

I022935-003

County: San Luis Obispo

State: CA

Date: #####

1

Species: Turkey vulture

Response: Mortality

Sci. Name: Cathartes aura

Magnitude: 1

Taxon: Bird

Habitat: Rangeland/pastur

Age: NR

Distance: Vicinity

Rt. of Exposure: Bait consumption

Necropsy

Number: 1

Condition: Good

Cholinesterase

Number:

Activity: um/g/min
Percent of Normal

Tissue Residues

Sample Type	PC Code	Pesticide	N	Conc. (ppm)
Liver	067701	Diphacinone	1	4.58 ppb
Liver	112701	Brodifacoum	1	2.53 ppb

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Part D: Environmental Measurements

County: _____

State: _____

Date: _____

Common Name _____

PC Code _____

Degredate _____

Concentrations
in ppb

Water

Soil

Sediment

Foliage

Min. _____

Max. _____

N _____

LOD _____

Description _____

Concentration _____

N _____

LOD _____

Other Samples

Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)

to _____

pH _____

to _____
